

GOLD BEGINS TO GO.

Spring Shipments Start Out
With \$2,000,000.

Officials Think It Will Continue
Some Time.

NO ALARM IS FELT.

A Second Bond Issue is Not
Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday received notice that about \$2,000,000 in gold coin would be required for export next Saturday, about half of which would be drawn from the treasury and an equal amount from the New York banks. It is the opinion of treasury officials that this shipment is the beginning of the usual spring exportation and that they are likely to continue for some time. This fact, however, is not regarded as a cause for alarm. The net gold in the treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$105,963,539. Last year at this time the gold exportations were abnormally heavy, reaching \$19,148,964 during April and \$16,914,317 in May. In June they had dropped to \$2,711,326 and in July to \$174,512. The financial and business conditions in Europe, as well as in the United States, have materially changed for the better this year, and in consequence the prediction is confidently made that the exportations will reach only a fraction of what they were one year ago. The distrust that then everywhere prevailed has disappeared to a great extent, and the money market, both at home and abroad, is much easier.

The first serious loss to our gold supply occurred early in the present month when about \$700,000 in gold was paid out in San Francisco, principally on account of pensions. Since that time there has been a gradual recovery, so that our net loss, since the recent sale of bonds had restored the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, is only about \$300,000. Treasury officials state in positive terms that a second bond issue is not in contemplation—indeed it is believed to be extremely doubtful whether an issue of any considerable size could now be placed upon the same terms as the recent issue. As is well known it was with extreme difficulty Mr. Carlisle succeeded in arousing the New York bankers to the importance of making the last issue a success, and it is believed he would scarcely undertake a similar task except in event of a great emergency. With authority to issue short time, low rate bonds, the difficulty, in a measure, it is believed, would be obviated, but no such authority is expected from congress, and, therefore, the exportations will necessarily have to be drawn from the gold reserve. On January 31, last, this reserve had reached \$70,000,000, and it is believed it will again be suffered to reach this point, and even a lower one, before another bond issue will be attempted.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Peffer's Third Installment on His Tariff Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Both sides of the chamber showed a very good attendance when the senate met yesterday. During the transaction of the routine morning business, Senator Kyle of South Dakota, introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment relative to marriage and divorces, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Peffer was recognized and delivered the third installment of his speech on the tariff bill. He announced his purpose of offering at the proper time a substitute for the pending bill based on the principle of taxing the articles used by the rich while exempting those articles of prime necessity used by the poor, whether manufactured abroad or not. He would relieve the poor of all taxation and put the tax on articles used by the rich, so the burden of tariff taxation would rest chiefly on those who were best able to bear it.

He defended the Coxe army and outlined his plan for the amelioration of the condition of the people. Referring to the approaching army, he exclaimed: "We are coming. Father Abraham, although the vanguard is snowbound, I understand." [Laughter.] He referred to the entrance into Washington last Saturday night of a band of forty men, who were immediately arrested without committing any offense.

"They had as much right to come here as the president of the New York Central railway company or any other citizen."

As congress was not bound down by such restrictions, he continued, he would insist on congress passing a bill obliging the president to furnish employment for all men and women of the country. It would not be in the way of building good roads, but he would set the tax on building a double track railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific and another from the great lakes to the gulf. Then the dark clouds would roll away and be dissipated in the morning mist.

"I am now pleading with you manufacturers," he said, earnestly (turning to the Republican side), "to be fair with us. If you demand protection against goods which come into competition with yours, give us those protective duties which we ask for."

of New England were with him on those two questions, and he thought they were with him on all reasonable demands.

"And when we ask anything which you do not want to give, you call us unreasonable," replied Mr. Peffer. At 5 o'clock Mr. Peffer had not finished, and according to the agreement the tariff bill was laid aside, and the urgent deficiency bill was again taken up.

An amendment to the clause for paying special assessments to United States attorneys, changing the amount from \$30,000 to \$40,340, of which \$10,340 should be available for deficiencies for the years 1893 and 1894 was agreed to.

At 6 o'clock the senate adjourned without further action on the bill.

OPPOSED TO FORECLOSURE.

Commissioner of Railroads Hampton on the Pacific Railway Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—General Wade Hampton, the commissioner of railroads, has submitted to the house committee having supervision of the matter sundry memoranda on the various pending bills for a settlement of the debt of the Pacific railroads to the United States. From this memorandum it appears that the commissioner is opposed to the foreclosure of the lien on the roads and the management thereof by congress, as proposed by one bill, but is favorably disposed to the maintenance of the sinking fund and the payment of it of a larger proportion of net earnings. He says that on the maturity of the debts of these roads three forms of settlement with the committees will be presented, from which a choice must be made, viz: Foreclosure; second, maintain the sinking fund and require that a larger percentage of net earnings be paid into it, and, third, refund the debt.

To Count a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Representative Pendleton, Democrat of Texas has introduced in the house a proposed amendment to the rules, providing for a count of those members present and not voting when a roll call had developed the absence of a voting quorum.

Washington Notes.

A bill has been introduced in the house to regulate compensation of United States marshals, attorneys and commissioners, fixing salary at \$4,000 per annum.

Senator Kyle has introduced a bill in the senate providing for a Sunday rest. It provides that no one shall perform any labor and all traffic must stop on that day.

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, in Washington, and Postmaster Hensing, in Chicago, held a conversation over the long-distance telephone.

Collector of customs at Tampa, Fla., has been instructed to collect a duty on lottery tickets, which he has heretofore admitted free, dutiable value being fixed at the price of the ticket.

Senator Wolcott has introduced a bill providing for the allotment in severalty of lands in the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah and the opening of the remainder of the lands to settlement.

It is the present expectation of Chairman Bland to call a meeting of the house committee on coinage for next Wednesday to consider the free coinage bill pending, as the members now absent will be present by that time.

COXEY'S ARMY SUFFERING.

The Commonwealers in Hard Straits on Account of the Snow.

ADDISON, Pa., April 13.—The tramp from Chalk Hill to this place was one of great suffering for the commonweal. While the storm had abated some the deep snow made walking hard, and ruts were made frequently. There were many mountaineers here to view the commonwealers, and there is an ugly look abroad. Mountain dew has been flowing like water and the men are in the proper state for conflict. The mountaineers are excited over the army and would crush it out if possible. Several clashes have been averted but trouble is expected. The only licensed saloon in the place is opposite the camp, and the liquor is being dispensed with a lavish hand. The next camp will be General Grant and will be at Grantville.

Suit Against Ingalls.

ARCHISON, Kan., April 13.—Suit was filed in the district court yesterday against E. M. Manley, Davis Auld, John J. Ingalls and E. C. Armsby for the recovery of \$5,300, which invites a long line of sensational litigation. The suit comes out of the failure of the Kansas Trust and Banking company a year ago in which the grossest fraud has lately been discovered. Other suits of a similar nature will be filed at once. The allegations of the petition are highly sensational.

A Populist Protest.

ABILENE, Kan., April 13.—The Dickinson county Farmers' alliance adopted special resolutions on Judge Foster's retirement. They say: "We consider that no ought to have saved enough to maintain his family," and "in view of the number of unemployed and homeless, the government ought to economize." The Kansas delegation is urged to try and defeat the bill retiring Foster on a pension of \$3,500 on this account.

Deplorable Tragedy Near Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, Ok., April 13.—News has reached here of a deplorable tragedy at McMillan. Edgar Wright and John Miller, aged respectively 15 and 13, quarreled while going to church, and the Miller boy plunged a pocket knife into young Wright's back, from the effects of which he died. Young Miller has been placed in jail upon the charge of murder in the first degree.

Willie Wilde Married Again.

LONDON, April 13.—"Willie" Wilde, formerly the husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie, was married a few days ago to Miss Sophia Lees by special license in this city. The bride is the granddaughter of Mr. Thomas Orde Lees of Merion, near Dublin.

PLEADED HARD.

Butterworth Made a Strong Plea
for His Client.

One of the Greatest Speeches
Ever Made.

NO GUILTESS GIRL

Had Brought the Suit He
Said.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The defense of Colonel Breckenridge, which General Butterworth made yesterday, is considered even by his opponents to have been one of the greatest speeches ever made in a Washington court. It was effective as a masterpiece of oratory, and was made so largely by the winning personality of the speaker. Mr. Butterworth was persuasive, dramatic, friendly, conciliatory and artful. For nearly nine hours Mr. Butterworth carried the speaking part in the great case. He conjured by the name of mother, hood most effectively, making it appear that all of these forces were enlisted on the side of his client. Through all the speaking the white-haired member of congress from Kentucky sat facing the jury, much of the time with his face shaded by his hand, occasionally nodding assent to the points scored by the speaker. The slender plaintiff heard none of the denunciations of herself, and her attorneys have sat smiling throughout the onset of the opposition.

Judge Jere Wilson will consume the greater part of to-day and to-morrow with his argument for the plaintiff. Mr. Butterworth told the jury that the inherent probabilities arising from the course of human nature were to be considered more deeply than the statements of witnesses. The question was not whether William C. P. Breckenridge had violated any ordinance, human or divine, had been guilty of crime, and had led her down the path of nine years of immorality to a marriage contract ruthlessly violated. The jury was not to determine whether there had been any such guileless little girl; whether she had not been a mature and knowing woman. He denied the woman came to court to redress a great wrong. No wrong could be redressed in that way. Nor had she wanted the balm of money, for she had said there was none. Her motive did not rise to the quality of revenge, nor even of hatred, but sent abroad to every home a lesson she knew to be vile, the influence of which was measureless.

"For what motive does the desperate woman walk on any stage? She deliberately turned from everything that man or woman could desire and proclaimed her share. This is a vestibule of a wider state upon which she desired to enter. Is it the right of any individual to corrupt public morals by the excuse of seeking reparation for wrong? What is there of reparation for wrong but to return home to their mother's fireside to him who alone can grant reparation for wrong?"

Her early life was not what it should have been, he continued, but was what her father had made her. It would be said, Butterworth, you are defending sin, but no; he had a little family of his own, one son who had to fight the battle of life against fearful odds. No, he was defending the standard of womanhood; the virtue of city and of country girls. No man could say that ruin was possible under the circumstances which had been portrayed here. He protested against such a standard being raised for virtue. As for his client, no one knew through what misadventures she had been dragged, and such was the penalty of sin. He did not want the jury carried away by the whisper floating in the air that a verdict for the defendant would be a ratification of his sin. He asked them also not to commend a woman who had borne herself as the plaintiff had; not to elevate her for the degradation of him. Such a verdict would mean that virtue was but as a cloak to be thrown off or put on. American womanhood should be vindicated by the standard to which wives and mothers must be held.

MISSOURI GRAND ARMY.

New Officers Elected at the Lebanon Encampment Installed.

LEBANON, Mo., April 13.—The Missouri State G. A. R. encampment was concluded yesterday with the installation of officers-elect by the retiring department commander. Delegates to the national encampment were chosen as follows: Eugene F. Weigel, John Stupp and Henry Pina. St. Louis; E. D. Johnson, Springfield; G. P. Berry, Sedalia; J. E. Coffey, Moberly; W. H. Lester, Jefferson City; and C. C. Draper, Lebanon; W. F. Henry and D. S. Harriman, Kansas City; E. D. Canan, Clinton; C. A. Mosman, St. Joseph; C. Osborn, Southwest City; Louis Benzeke, Brunswick; Charles Inghart, Kidder; and T. E. Tuttle, Carthage; John T. Birdsey, and Euphrates Bocher, Mound City. Macon City was selected for the meeting in April, 1895, and the encampment adjourned.

The Whipping Post Recommended.

SEPALIA, Mo., April 13.—The grand jury, which adjourned yesterday after a ten days' session, recommended the adoption of the whipping post as suggested by Judge Ryland in his instructions to the jury, as a punishment for minor offenses. The jury also recommended the submission of a proposition to the voters of the county to build a \$25,000 jail.

A \$1,000,000 FIRE.

The Plant of the American Glucose Company Burned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—The plant of the American glucose company burned last night. The loss will be about \$1,000,000. The insurance is \$555,000. The works of the company consisted of an eleven-story brick building used for the manufacture of glucose and starch, an eight-story brick building used as a power house and as a place for making the cattle-feeding product, an eight-story brick building used as a refinery and an eight-story store-house. The fire was discovered in the dynamo room of the main building shortly after 7 o'clock by the engineer. He gave the alarm, and he and his fireman rushed out. In ten minutes the whole eleven stories were on fire and flames were bursting through the windows and darting from the roof. There were perhaps 125 men at work. It will not be known until a census of the employees is taken whether one man or fifty men were cremated. It is known that some of the men escaped by the fire escapes and some of those on the lower stories jumped into the canal. The great bulk of the men at work on the upper floors were ignorant Poles and Germans.

In fifteen minutes the entire main building was a mass of flames. In twenty minutes the walls began to fall. They fell at frequent intervals until, inside of forty-five minutes there was but one corner standing. The main building was connected with the power and feed house by an elevated bridge over Scott street. The flames crept across and ignited the feed house. Meanwhile the city fish market just across the street, caught fire. Five firemen were sent inside to fight the flames, and a number of streams was turned on the roof. The building was a long, low brick structure, and the firemen made a good fight to save it, but a portion of a blazing wall fell on it and started the roof to burning. The fireman inside did not know of this, and no one told them. The consequences were that in a few minutes the roof fell and buried five firemen. Three of them escaped with no other injuries than a few bruises, but John Weber and Lieutenant Louis Schrader of the same company were not so fortunate. Weber was taken out unconscious. His face is badly burned, some of his ribs are broken and he has also internal injuries. He may not recover. Lieutenant Schrader had his back and legs hurt. Both were taken to the hospital.

The feed house was completely destroyed, the walls all having fallen by 10 o'clock. The refinery and store house west next, and by 1 o'clock there was nothing left of the mammoth establishment but a few tottering walls.

M'MASTER'S MIND WRECKED.

The Oklahoma Editor Attempts Suicide—Not Expected to Recover.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 13.—The fight of the territorial courts on Frank McMaster culminated yesterday in the dethronement of McMaster's reason and an attempt at suicide. The fight had reached the point where McMaster must either beg the mercy of the court or go to jail for six months and pay \$500 fine for contempt of court. He is 60 years old and broken in health. The merciless action of the court so worked upon him that his reason was temporarily deranged. While in this condition Judge Scott sent him an abject apology to sign. He read the paper and then left the room a few moments. When he returned he signed it and remarked that it was his death warrant. He then informed those present that he had taken poison and would be beyond the reach of the court in a few minutes. Physicians were called, and the stomach pump was freely used, resulting in at least prolonging his life. The probabilities are that he will never leave his house alive.

An Old Missouri Indian Claim.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The committee on war claims of the house has agreed, in accordance with the recommendations of Secretary Hoke Smith, to report a bill authorizing the payment to Representative Heard of Missouri, \$10,000 for services rendered to the old settlers of Western Cherokee Indians in their claim against the United States. The money is to be paid out of a fund set apart by the Indians for the prosecution of the claims.

Marshal for Eastern Missouri.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—John E. Lynch, chief of police of Moberly, Mo., was yesterday nominated by the president as United States marshal for Eastern Missouri.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Police of Rome have unearthed another dynamite conspiracy. Eight thousand Colorado coal miners will go out on strike April 20.

The safe of P. Murray at Hesston, Kan., was blown open and \$500 in cash obtained.

Republicans of the Second Oregon Congressional district have nominated W. R. Ellis for congress.

Woodruff & Co., clothing dealers of Parsons, Kan., assigned; liabilities, \$11,000; assets, stock valued at \$18,000.

A report has reached Buenos Ayres that Bahia and Pernambuco have revolted against the present government.

Judgment has been rendered against Francis Drake of "Little Rock" fame for \$100 in favor of Harvey Carson Clarke.

Advices from Brazil show that the forces from President Peixoto have recaptured Paranaquay from the insurgents.

The five weeks' drought in England, Germany, France, Austria and Poland is causing much uneasiness to farmers in those countries.

In the Sixth Indiana district Republican convention Congressman H. U. Johnson was renominated. Mr. Johnson was present and made a speech.

In Quincy, Ill., Henry B. Groetting, a cigar manufacturer, shot himself through the heart as a result of a financial quarrel with his brother-in-law, Alfred Krogman.

J. K. JONES,

President.

A. B. WHITING,

Vice Pres. and Gen. Mangr.

E. H. BOWMAN,

Secretary.

TELE. 447.

THE A. B. WHITING Paint and Glass Co.

Wholesale and Retail.
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ODD FELLOWS BUILDING, 521 AND 523 QUINCY ST.

We carry a complete line of Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Ladders and Painters' Supplies.

Paints for Every Purpose.

In any Quantity.

House Paints.

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And all other Manufacturers try to imitate.



PAINT your homes in the Latest Artistic Shades, with A.C.M.E. Prepared Paints. For durability and beauty they are unsurpassed. Comparison solicited with any brand on the market.

STRICTLY PURE LEAD OIL

It is economy to Paint these hard times.
If you want to sell your house Paint It.
If you want to rent a house Paint It.
If you live in it be sure and Paint It.
Paint It and preserve it from decay.

QUEERED WITH MARTIN.

Editor Stambaugh of A. T. T. Trying to Fix Things Up With the Senator.

ATLANTA, April 13.—A dispatch from Washington says: S. F. Stambaugh of Atchison, Kas., is here to push his candidacy for postmaster. At the same time he is trying to unravel the mystery of certain forged endorsements sent on by enemies to queer him with Senator Martin. Mr. Stambaugh is editor of the Atchison Patriot. So far he has not found the perpetrators of the forgery.

THEY NAMED IT COXEY.

Largest Street Roller Ever Made Will Bear the Commonweal Roller's Name.

COLUMBIANA, O., April 13.—The enterprise Manufacturing company, of this city, has just completed the construction of a 15-ton steam street roller, the largest ever constructed in the United States. The authorities of several large cities are negotiating for its purchase. J. K. Pfriemmer, father of "Oklahoma Sam," of Coxe's army, superintended its construction, and it has been christened the "J. S. Coxe."

Just the Man He Wanted.

A burglar who was doing a neat job on a large safe was horrified on looking up to see a man standing quietly beside him. He was about to retire when the gentleman said:

"Go ahead. I am interested in that job." "Why?" asked the astonished burglar. "Because I have forgotten the combination, and no living person knew it but myself. If you can get that safe open, I'll make it worth your while."—Texas Siftings.

An Insultation.

Professor Garner, the monkey man, was a guest at Douglas Staden's "at home," and among the people there assembled was a celebrated London publisher. A gentleman asked the publisher if he had been introduced to Professor Garner, who had caused the monkeys to talk.

"Oh," said the publisher, "I have known Professor Garner for many years."

"Really?" replied the other. "Did he teach you to talk?"—Detroit Free Press.

Too Much So.

Landleigh.—That snowstorm you have painted is wonderfully realistic!

Danleigh.—It must be. A tramp got into my studio one day, caught sight of the picture and unconsciously put on my fur overcoat before he went out.—Tit-Bits.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

We mend our customers laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry, 113 and 114 West Eighth.

De Witt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Union Pacific SPECIAL.

If you want to go to the San Francisco Mid-Winter Fair, take the Union Pacific Route. Leaves Topeka 12:35 p. m. every day. "Eighty" hours will land you in San Francisco. No change of cars. Through Pullman and Tourist Sleepers. Fare one way.....\$20.00 Round trip.....\$35.00

A. M. FULLER,

City Agent, 525 Kas. ave.

Shirts mended by the Peerless.



Profoundly Grateful

Symptoms of Cancer Removed—Rheumatism Cured

A Chicago Clergyman's Faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs: I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was threatened with cancer, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has saved me from premature death. I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles, and she is now cured.'—C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

Saved Me From Premature Death. I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles, and she is now cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures as also with female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hearty and Robust as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it a duty to let people know in this way of the help obtained.

With grateful acknowledgment to C. I. Hood & Co., Rev. O. H. Fowler, 2924 Hanover Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. See per box.